

Warm Up!

- Vocabs, is it important?
- Vocabs, How far did you get?
- Vocabs, How to get more of it?



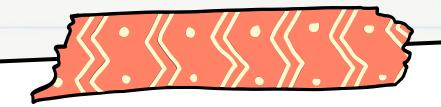


Any Idea about these Vocabs?

- Adroit =
- Meticulous =
- Feasible =
- Egocentric =

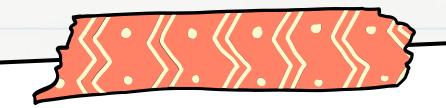






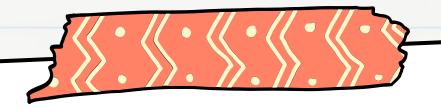
Write down new words

- The act of writing the words helps you remember them better. Plus, lots of people learn better when they see things written on paper, rather than just hearing them.
- You can add a translation in your language, a definition in English, a
 note on pronunciation or even a drawing! The more different links you
 make between the word and its meaning, the better.



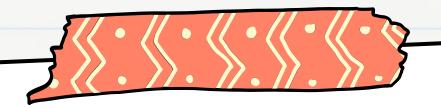
Revise new vocabulary regularly

- Look at your English notes! if you look at your notes again after an hour, again the next day and once more after a few days, you can make sure that 100 per cent of what you learn goes into your long-term memory.
- So, make five minutes each day to revise your English vocabulary. The more you look backwards, the faster you go forwards!



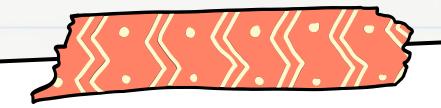
Read in English

- They say the best way to learn a language is by immersion spending time completely surrounded by that language. Well, reading is like immersion through your imagination!
- Reading is particularly good for learning new vocabulary. That's because understanding a new word as part of a story makes it much more memorable than trying to learn a list of words out of context.



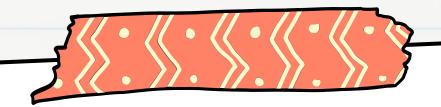
Learn from context

• 'Context' means the text that comes before and after a particular word. It also refers to the situation in which a word is used. It helps you guess the meaning of words you don't know, it shows you how a word is used in a sentence, and it helps you remember the word for longer.



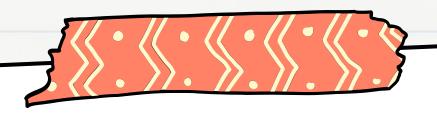
Learn from context

- It also means that it's better to make a note of how a word is used in a sentence, rather than just the word on its own.
- For example, instead of 'to make up = to invent', try learning, 'He'd totally made the story up!'. You've got useful information there about the meaning, the types of things people 'make up' and the word order.

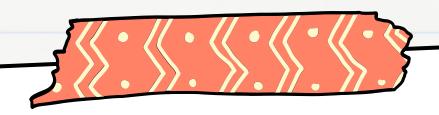


Use it or lose it!

- Following the 'use it or lose it' principle, using words is the best way to make sure you don't forget them. So try using new vocabulary as soon as you can when you're speaking or writing in English.
- Researchers have found that you need to see or hear a word on average ten times to remember it. Try to get as much exposure to English as you can. And take every opportunity to communicate in English with other people.



To get at the meaning of an unknown word, use the context (or surroundings) of the word. There are 4 types of context clues: examples, synonyms, antonyms, and general sense of the passage



Examples:

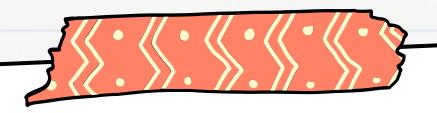
To cheer up the hallway, Rachel embellished her children's bedroom doors. She painted colorful circus pictures on her son's door and pasted seashells on her daughter's. Embellished means....

a. replaced

c. decorated

b. erased

d. recognized



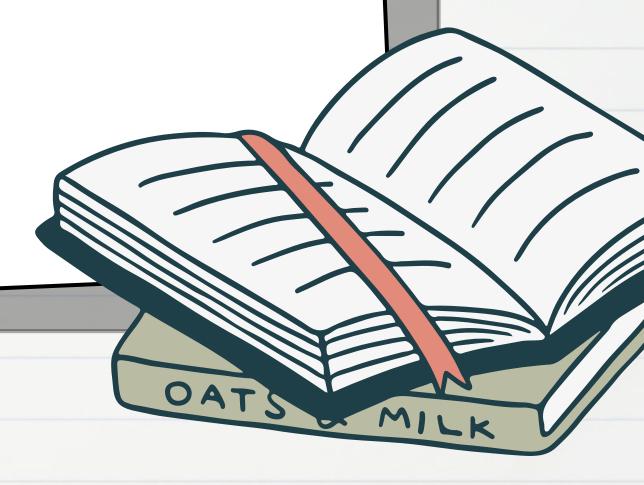
Examples:

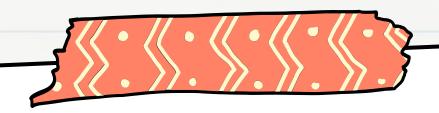
People in sedentary occupations, such as driving a taxi or writing books, need to make a special effort to exercise. Sedentary means...

a. low-stress

c. involving much sitting

b. very well-paid d. artistic





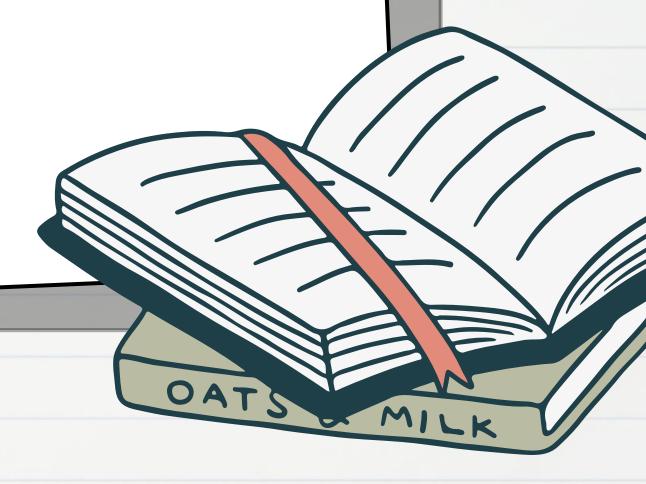
Examples:

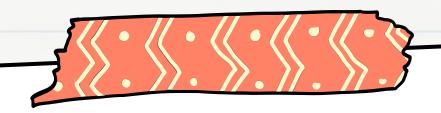
Our neighbor has an abrasive personality. He can't seem to get along with people without frequent outbursts and quarrels. Abrasive means...

a. quiet and sweet c. analytical

b. cool

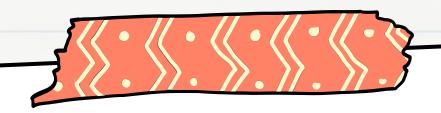
d. harsh and rough





Synonyms:

- Some actors are just as **adroit** in business as they are **skilled** in performing.
- Marie is a **meticulous** worker, but it's no surprise—her mother is also extremely **careful and precise**.
- The mayor and the governor feel the same about each other—he **deplores** her as much as she **disapproves** of him.



Antonyms:

Jo left her term paper till the last minute and was able to do only cursory research. In contrast, lan started his paper in plenty of time; his painstaking, thorough research earned him an A. Cursory means...

a. hasty c. careful

b. rude d. indirect



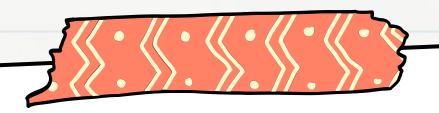
Antonyms:

Nina makes a big fuss about every little thing her children do, whether it's harmful or innocuous. Innocuous means....

a. loud c. dangerous

b. stubborn d. harmless





Antonyms:

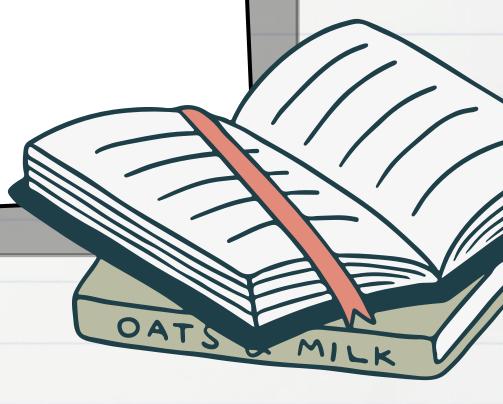
Brianna is not self-praising, like her brother; in fact, she's self-disparaging. Self-disparaging means...

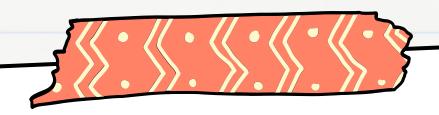
a. encouraging

c. knowing

b. to put oneself down

d. appealing



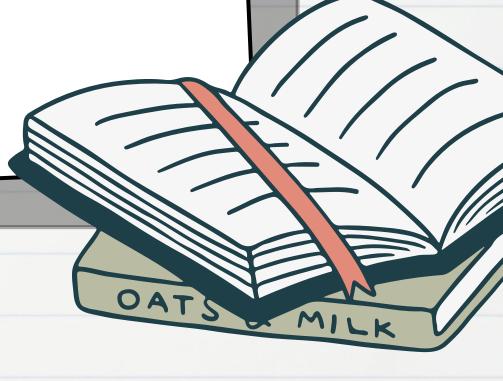


The General Sense of the Passage:

My old dented car looks incongruous among my neighbors' fancy new cars. Incongruous means...

a. useful c. better

b. appropriate d. out of place



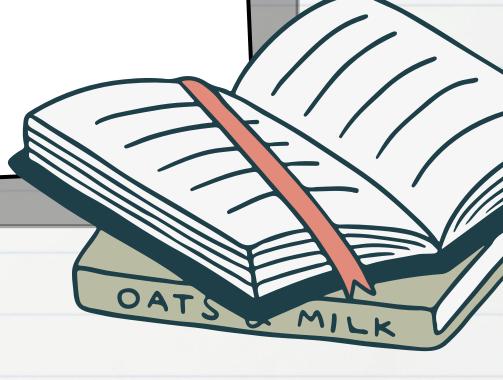


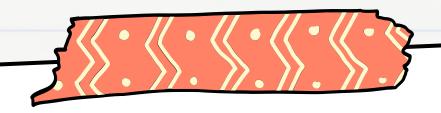
The General Sense of the Passage:

It isn't feasible for me to attend the 12:30 meeting because I've got another meeting that begins at noon. Feasible means...

a. correct c. noticeable

b. possible d. difficult





The General Sense of the Passage:

It is usually obvious when someone has an egocentric personality. Ms. A, for instance, can talk of nothing but herself, and Mr. B has no interest in anything that doesn't affect him directly. Egocentric means...

a. careless

c. caring

b. violent d. self-centered



